

BK	NBR	ANS	QUESTION	CHOICE A	CHOICE B	CHOICE C	CHOICE D	ILLUSTRATION
1	195	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see the lights shown. This would indicate a vessel _____.	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in fishing and making way	on pilotage duty and underway	not under command	DIAGRAM 78
1	263	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on a power-driven vessel "I" as shown. Vessel "II" is a vessel engaged in fishing within 1/2 a mile of your vessel. Which action should you take?	Hold course and speed without giving a signal.	Change course or speed to avoid vessel "II".	Sound one short blast, and await a response.	Sound two short blasts, and await a response.	DIAGRAM 36
1	384	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see the lights shown. This would indicate a _____.	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	fishing vessel underway	pilot vessel underway	vessel not under command	DIAGRAM 78
1	388	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Lighting requirements in inland waters are different from those in international waters for _____.	barges being pushed ahead	vessels being towed alongside	vessels towing by pushing ahead	All of the above	
1	389	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a vessel _____.	not under command	engaged in fishing	under oars	towing	DIAGRAM 80
1	390	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a vessel _____.	not under command	under oars	engaged in fishing	towing	DIAGRAM 80
1	391	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a vessel _____.	under oars	on pilotage duty	engaged in fishing	towing	DIAGRAM 80
1	392	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a _____.	law enforcement vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	vessel engaged in fishing	sailing vessel	DIAGRAM 80
1	393	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a _____.	sailing vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	vessel engaged in fishing	power-driven vessel	DIAGRAM 80
1	394	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a _____.	law enforcement vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	sailing vessel	power-driven vessel	DIAGRAM 80
1	395	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a _____.	law enforcement vessel	sailing vessel	vessel engaged in trawling	power-driven vessel	DIAGRAM 80
1	396	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see ONLY the light shown. This could be a _____.	vessel aground	submarine on the surface	vessel engaged in trawling	vessel under oars	DIAGRAM 80
1	397	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal may be sounded ONLY by vessels in restricted visibility?	At least five short and rapid blasts	Four short blasts	One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order	Two short blasts	
1	398	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lead vessel shown is a _____.	power-driven vessel towing alongside	vessel engaged in mineclearance	power-driven vessel pushing ahead	power-driven vessel towing astern	DIAGRAM 24
1	399	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lead vessel shown is a _____.	mineclearance vessel	survey vessel	power-driven vessel towing astern	None of the above	DIAGRAM 24
1	4001	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The maximum length of a power-driven vessel which may show an all-round white light and sidelights instead of a masthead light, sidelights and a stern light is _____.	6.9 meters	9.9 meters	11.9 meters	19.9 meters	
2	415	D	A person is found operating a vessel while intoxicated. He/she is liable for _____.	imprisonment for up to one year	a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000	a fine of not more than \$2,000	a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000	
2	631	C	At least one reinspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. This inspection shall be held between the tenth and fourteenth months of the duration period of the certificate and shall be _____.	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification	generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail	equivalent to the inspection required for certification	

2	945	C	After having been pulled aloft in a bosun's chair on a mast, you must now make yourself fast in the chair prior to painting the mast. You should first _____.	have the sailor on deck make the hauling part fast to a cleat on the mast	make the tail of the line leading from the becket bend fast to a padeye on the mast	seize the hauling part and the standing part firmly in one hand to support your weight	frap yourself to the mast to take the strain off the hauling part	
2	1060	A	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing Class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. You must _____.	refuse to accept the package	note the exception(s) on the Bill of Lading	replace the packaging material before stowage	seek the approval of the USCG Captain of the Port	
2	1063	B	You have been pulled aloft in a bosun's chair rigged to a mast that you intend to paint. You are now supporting your weight by seizing the hauling part and the standing part of the gantline in one hand. Your next procedure in securing the bosun's chair is to _____.	secure the tail of the standing part leading from the becket bend to the mast	dip the bight of the hauling part around your back and up in front of you to form the hitch	take a strain on the hauling part by having it led to the gypsy head on a winch	secure the standing part of the gantline to the hauling part by taking turns of marlin and tying off	
2	1067	A	The normal and safest way for a sailor to be lowered in a bosun's chair when descending vertically is _____.	for that sailor to feed the hauling part through a bosun's chair hitch	to lead the hauling part to a cleat on the mast and slacking the sailor down	by taking several turns of the gantline on a winch drum and then lower the sailor by backing off on the winch	by leading the bight of the hauling part to a rail and taking several turns, then slacking away with the bight	
2	1072	B	The normal and safest way for a sailor in a bosun's chair to be raised aloft is _____.	for the sailor to pull himself aloft and then make fast with a bosun's chair hitch	manually by two or three sailors heaving away on deck	by taking the gantline to a winch drum and heaving away with the winch	by fairleading the gantline with a snatch block and pulling with a cargo runner	
2	1073	B	You are preparing to slush a stay on your vessel by lowering yourself down the stay in a bosun's chair. The proper way to do this is to ride down the stay on a riding shackle _____.	with the pin of the shackle riding on the stay	with the pin of the shackle through the chair's bridle eye	with a hook attaching the chair to the riding shackle	connected to a second shackle on the chair	
2	1083	D	Which of the knots, bends, or hitches shown in the illustration would you use to properly secure a bosun's chair to a gantline?	G	I	Q	R	D030DG
2	1085	C	Which of the following statements concerning the rigging of bosuns' chairs and their use is TRUE?	Always secure the gantline to the chair with a bowline.	Always have the chair hoisted with at least three turns on a winch drum.	Any tools, paint pots etc. should be secured by lanyards.	When riding a stay, make sure that the bow of the shackle passes through the becket of the bridle.	
2	1091	B	Which of the following statements concerning the rigging and use of bosun's chairs is TRUE?	When riding a stay, make sure that the bow of the shackle passes through the becket of the bridle.	Always have the chair hoisted manually.	The lowering hitch should always be made before getting into the chair.	Always secure the gantline to the chair with a clove hitch.	
2	1093	D	When rigging a bosun's chair, a tail block or lizard is used to _____.	guide the bosun's chair down a stay when applying a protective coating	run paint or tools up to a sailor in a chair with a heaving line	keep a bosun's chair from swinging with the ship's motion	reeve the gantline through	
2	1097	C	Which of the knots, bends, or hitches shown in the illustration would you use to properly secure a bosun's chair to a gantline?	I	P	R	X	D030DG
2	1103	D	What should you inspect to be sure that it is safe to go aloft in a bosun's chair?	The gantline	The tail block	The chair and bridle	All of the above	

2	1105	C	You are rigging a stage over the ship's side to serve as a working platform. For stability of the stage, the downhaul to one end of the stage and the downhaul to the other end, which are used for lowering the stage, should be led _____.	both to the inboard side of the stage	both to the outboard side of the stage	one to the inboard and the other to the outboard	either both to the inboard or both to the outboard side of the stage	
2	1106	D	A vessel is underway with a work stage rigged over the side. A seaman may work on the stage, but only when _____.	wearing a life jacket	wearing a safety harness secured to the stage	wearing both a life jacket and a safety harness secured to the stage	the vessel is not making way	
2	1107	A	You are rigging a stage over the vessel's side and are securing the downhaul with lowering turns at your end of the stage. When finished, the remainder of the line should be _____.	lowered down into the water	coiled on the stage with the bitter end on the bottom	coiled on the stage with the bitter end on top	coiled on deck to be slacked down by a seaman as needed	
2	1117	D	The knot used to form the bridle at the standing part of a gantline rigged to a stage is a _____.	sheet bend	carrick bend	fisherman's bend	bowline	
2	1120	C	A stage should only be rigged _____.	over the bow or stern of a vessel	over the flat sides of a vessel	over the open water	over the dockside	
2	1121	A	What should be readily available on deck while seamen are working over the side on a stage?	Rng buoy	Fire extinguisher	First aid kit	Stokes basket	
2	1133	B	To properly rig the downhaul to your stage for lowering, you must _____.	take only figure eights around the horns	take 2 or 3 round turns around the stage and then belay the downhaul around the horns	take 2 round turns around the stage and then dip the third turn to form a clove hitch	pass the downhaul through the bridle formed by the standing part and then take round turns	
2	1135	D	What equipment is customarily used when seamen are working on a stage rigged over the side of a vessel?	Jacob's ladder	Manropes	Heaving lines	All of the above	
2	1137	C	When lowering manropes alongside a stage rigged over the side of a vessel, they should be allowed to trail in the water _____.	to easily remove the kinks that form in the lines	to allow the seamen on the stage to know the direction and strength of the current	to provide the seaman something to hold onto if he or she falls from the stage into the water	only for short periods of time since they will become waterlogged and be very heavy to pull up	
2	1142	A	The hitch used to secure the standing part of a gantline to the horns of a stage is a _____.	marlinespike hitch	clove hitch	blackwall hitch	Killick hitch	
2	1143	C	When rigging a stage, the standing part should be fastened to the horns of a stage with which of the following hitches?	Clove hitch	Timber hitch	Marlinespike hitch	Double blackwall hitch	
2	1145	B	You are on watch at night in clear visibility and the vessel has just been anchored. The first thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go is to _____.	stop the engines	turn off the running lights and turn on the anchor lights	take at least two bearings of prominent shore lights	lower the accommodation ladder and illuminate it	
2	1147	C	You are on watch and the pilot has just anchored the vessel. The next thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go is to _____.	stop the engines	escort the pilot to the accommodation ladder	plot the vessel's position on the chart	make a round of the weather decks	
2	1149	D	You are on anchor watch. As an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel you should _____.	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessel's side	

2	1153	B	What affect does shallow water have on a vessel's stopping distance?	The stopping distance is shorter.	The stopping distance is longer.	There is no difference in the stopping distance.	The propeller is more effective when going astern in shallow water.	
2	1155	A	In the context of shiphandling, what would be the definition of shallow water?	Water depth of less than twice a vessel's draft	Water depth of less than 1½ times a vessel's draft	Under keel clearance of twice a vessel's draft	Under keel clearance of less than 10 feet	
2	1162	C	How does a vessel's rate of turn change when entering shallow water?	It is faster.	It is slower.	There is no change.	It remains constant for varying propeller revolutions.	
2	1163	A	When piloting a vessel, how are visual references used to establish a constant rate of turn?	Fixed objects that stay on the same relative bearing when the ship is turning indicate a constant rate of turn.	Visual references cannot be used to maintain a constant rate of turn.	Begin the turn when the fixed object is on the beam.	Keep the fixed object's relative relative bearing opening, for a constant rate of turn.	
2	1167	C	A vessel will "squat" when it proceeds underway _____.	only in deep water	only in shallow water	in all depths of water	only in narrow channels	
2	1172	A	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving aft relative to you, what should you do?	Increase the rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Decrease speed	
2	1173	B	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving forward relative to you, what should you do?	Increase the rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Increase speed	
2	1175	B	You have arrived at your anchorage location. You have put the engines astern prior to letting go the anchor. How will you know when the vessel has stopped making way?	The ship's Doppler log reads zero	The backwash of the propeller reaches amidships	An azimuth bearing on the beam remains steady	All of the above	
2	1176	C	You have arrived at your anchorage location. You have put the engines astern prior to letting go the anchor. How will you know when the vessel has stopped over the ground?	The ship's log reads zero	The backwash of the propeller reaches amidships	An azimuth bearing on the beam remains steady	All of the above	
2	1177	B	A "Mediterranean moor" should be used when _____.	when anchoring in the Mediterranean	when docking stern to a berth	when docking bow to a berth	when anchoring in a strong current	
2	1180	B	The regulations require that inspected vessels on an international voyage, other than small passenger vessels, must carry which of the following distress signals on or near the navigating bridge?	12 hand red flares	12 rocket parachute flares	12 hand combination flares and orange smoke signals	6 hand red flares, and 6 hand orange smoke signals	
2	1182	D	Your vessel must moor port side to a berth limited by vessels ahead and astern using a single tug. You are stemming a slight current and there is a light breeze of the dock. Your tug should be made up to the vessel's _____.	stern on a hawser	quarter	waist	bow	
2	1183	C	Which towing equipment can be used to prevent the tripping of a towboat?	Bridles	Chafing boards	Gog ropes	Drogues	
2	1186	D	Which term describes a rope in which three right-handed strands are laid up left-handed?	Soft-laid	Hard-laid	Shroud laid	Hawser-laid	

2	1187	B	You are taking the bow line from the port bow of a large vessel that is underway when the stern of your tug comes in contact with the vessel. The forward motion of both vessels causes your tug to be turned toward the other vessel and contact the stern, thereby being "stemmed". You should immediately _____.	stop engines and the vessel's wake will push you clear of the bow	go full astern with rudder amidships	go full ahead with the rudder hard over to starboard	go full ahead with the rudder amidships	
2	1190	B	A normal safe working load for used nylon rope in good condition is _____.	10% of its breaking strain	25% of its breaking strain	33% of its breaking strain	50% of its breaking strain	
2	1191	B	Which statement is TRUE about the use of a "gob rope"?	The gob rope is a mooring line for tying up lighters for working cargo alongside a vessel anchored in an open roadstead.	The gob rope is used to secure the towline aft over the centerline of a tug..	The gob rope is a line hung over a vessel's side to assist in boarding.	The gob rope is a rope used in mooring a vessel to a buoy.	
2	1198	A	The most probable position of the object of a search at any given time is the _____.	datum position	incident position	reported position	dead-reckoning position	
2	1207	C	The Tonnage Certificate indicates _____.	deadweight tons	displacement tons	net tons	light displacement tons	
2	1208	C	When making a wire fast to bitts it is recommended that you _____.	use only figure eights	take 2 round turns around one bitt, then make figure eights	take 3 round turns around both bitts, then make figure eights	alternate round turns and figure eights around both bitts	
2	1212	A	What is NOT characteristic of the conditions which would be experienced by a vessel located southeast of an approaching eastward-moving storm center on the Great Lakes?	Falling barometer	A westerly wind	Lowering clouds	Rain or snow	
2	1213	B	What minimum size of manila line is required to hold a weight of 932 pounds, if you use a safety factor of six?	2.0"	2.5"	3.0"	3.5"	
2	1215	D	What is an advantage in the use of a towing hook?	To prevent the tug from becoming tripped	To quickly connect or release a tow, especially a sinking tow	To facilitate berthing maneuvers	All of the above	
2	4101	C	Which of the following is a characteristic of a Ro-Ro vessel?	Passenger tours available upon docking	Long port stays necessary to secure vehicles	Short in port turnaround times	Heavy vehicles only require lightweight securing equipment	
2	4102	B	What characterizes a Ro-Ro vessel?	May carry up to 24 passengers	High freeboard and sail area	Long port stays required for cargo securing	Lightweight securing equipment trailers	
2	4103	D	Which of the following is not a loading or transfer feature aboard a Ro-Ro vessel?	Stern ramp and/or side ramp	Cargo lift	A hatch opening designed as a lift	Stuelcken boom	
2	4104	C	The primary objective of a Ro-Ro vessel is to _____.	transfer containers without chasis	load the vessel with palletized cargo	transport vehicles	be loaded full and down to her marks	
2	4105	D	Cargo that is suitable for carriage on Ro-Ro vessels includes _____.	trailers	rolling vehicles	containers	All of the above	
2	4106	D	Which of the following are considered to be "road vehicles" that can be carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Semi-trailer	Road train	Articulated road train	All of the above	
2	4107	A	Which of the following are considered to be "road vehicles" that can be carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Semi-trailer	Train	Articulated train	All of the above	

2	4108	B	Any vehicle to be loaded aboard a Ro-Ro vessel must _____.	weigh less than 22 tons	be provided with an effective braking system	have securing points with each aperture capable of accepting more than one lashing	All of the above	
2	4109	D	Which operating procedure(s) should be adhered to on a Ro-Ro vessel?	One officer assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	All lashings should be completed before leaving port	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings during the voyage	All of the above	
2	4110	A	Which standard operating procedure(s) should be adhered to on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings as required during voyage	Battery cables must be disconnected to prevent fire hazard	One deck engine mechanic assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	All of the above	
2	4111	C	What is(are) standard operating procedure(s) used on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Two deck officers assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	Lashings may be completed after leaving port	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings as required during voyage	All of the above	
2	4112	C	What is(are) standard operating procedure(s) used on a Ro-Ro vessel?	One engineer officer assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	Cargo lashings may be removed at sea for maintenance	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings during the voyage	All of the above	
2	4113	A	What is(are) standard operating procedure(s) used on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings as required during voyage	Lashings may be completed after the vessel leaves port	One QMED assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	All of the above	
2	4114	D	When accepting vehicles for shipment, the Master should ensure that _____.	all decks intended for the stowage of vehicles are, in so far as is practicable, free from oil and grease	the ship has on board an adequate supply of cargo securing gear, which is maintained in sound working condition	vehicles are in apparent good order and condition suitable for sea transport, particularly with regards to securing	All of the above	
2	4115	D	Entries should be made in a Ro-Ro vessel's cargo-securing device record book for _____.	procedures for accepting cargo securing devices	procedures for maintaining and repairing cargo-securing devices	record of cargo securing device inspections	All of the above	
2	4116	A	Onboard a Ro-Ro vessel many decks are used for the carriage of both rolling and container cargoes, as such it is most useful if a deck socket accepts both _____.	twist-Locks and lashing hooks	container locks and bridge fittings	bridge fittings and lashing hooks	twist-locks and container locks	
2	4117	B	Cargo securing for Ro-Ro is based on the concept of _____.	solid packing	rapid loading and discharge	vessel loaded full and down to her marks	palletized cargo	
2	4118	A	Which factor(s) affect lashing requirements aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Ship's characteristics and motion in a seaway	Trim of the vessel	Wide variations of air temperature	All of the above	
2	4119	D	The securing of passenger cars on a Ro-Ro vessel requires _____.	simple and lightweight equipment	low labor intensive equipment	specially designed equipment to avoid vehicle damage	All of the above	
2	4120	D	Which of the following is considered auxiliary securing equipment that provides extra reliability to lashing in Ro-Ro transport operations?	Trailer trestles	Pedestals	Wheel chocks	All of the above	

2	4121	D	The lashings used on Ro-Ro vessels should be capable of withstanding the forces of _____.	rolling	pitching	heaving	All of the above	
2	4122	D	The lashings used on Ro-Ro vessels should be capable of withstanding the forces of _____.	pitching and heaving	rolling	any force of gravity acting on the lashes	All of the above	
2	4123	D	The lashings used on Ro-Ro vessels should be capable of withstanding the forces of _____.	any force of gravity acting on the lashes	rolling	pitching	All of the above	
2	4124	B	Which variable factor affects the initial lashing requirements aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Vessel's draft	Center of gravity of vehicle or cargo unit	Changes in humidity	Age of vehicle or cargo unit	
2	4125	B	Which variable factor affects the initial lashing requirements aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Age of vehicle or cargo unit	Size and weight of vehicle/cargo unit	Reputation of shipper concerning condition of cargo	Air pressure in the vehicles tires	
2	4126	A	Which variable factor affects the initial lashing requirements aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Number, position and angle of lashings	Vessel's draft	Port of origin	ABS requirements	
2	4127	C	Which lashing device(s) would be used in securing heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Buckle or ratchet tensioner	Webbing	Chain	All of the above	
2	4128	A	Which of the following lashing materials would be used in securing heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever or turnbuckle	Webbing	Buckle or ratchet tensioner	All of the above	
2	4129	B	Which lashing materials would be used in securing light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever or turnbuckle	Webbing	Chain	None of the above	
2	4130	B	Which lashing material is preferred when securing new cars aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever or turnbuckle	Webbing	Wire	None of the above	
2	4131	A	What is used when securing light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Buckle or ratchet tensioner	Chain	Wire	Manila rope	
2	4132	D	What is used when securing heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Buckle or ratchet tensioner	Webbing	Manila rope	None of these	
2	4133	D	What is used when securing light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever or turnbuckle	Chain	Wire	None of these	
2	4134	C	What may NOT be used when securing heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever	Turnbuckle	Webbing	Chain	
2	4135	A	An advantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that it _____.	has long life	is light weight	absorbs shock	has fine adjustment	
2	4136	D	A disadvantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that it _____.	can wrap around cargo	is easily damaged	is affected by temperature	does not absorb shock	
2	4137	A	A disadvantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that it is _____.	heavy	easily damaged	affected by temperature	costly relative to the strength ratio	
2	4138	D	The disadvantage(s) of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that _____.	it is heavy	the links lose strength if placed over corners	it does not absorb shock	All of the above	
2	4139	C	A disadvantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that _____.	it is easily damaged	it is affected by temperature	the links lose strength if placed over corners	it has high initial cost	
2	4140	D	The disadvantage(s) of using web lashing on light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that it _____.	deteriorates in sunlight	cuts on sharp edges	is vulnerable to damage and pilferage	All of the above	
2	4141	D	What is/are the advantage(s) of using web lashing on light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Good working life	Light and easy to handle	Flexible	All of the above	
2	4142	D	The advantage(s) of using wire rope lashing on vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that it _____.	is Lighter than chain	has a good working life	is not affected by temperature	All of the above	
2	4143	C	Which tensioning device is used with wire rope lashing to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever	Buckle tensioner	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Ratchet tensioner	
2	4144	A	Which tensioning device is used with chain to secure heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever	Buckle tensioner	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Ratchet tensioner	

2	4145	D	Which tensioning device is used with webbing to secure light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever	Turnbuckle	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Ratchet tensioner	
2	4146	B	Which of the following tensioning devices is used with webbing to secure light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever	Buckle tensioner	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Turnbuckle	
2	4147	B	Which tensioning device is used with wire rope lashing to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Chain lever.	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Buckle tensioner	Ratchet tensioner	
2	4148	D	Which tensioning device is used with chain to secure heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Ratchet tensioner	Buckle tensioner	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Turnbuckle	
2	4149	C	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	The securing of cargo on flats and trailers must be adequate to withstand road motions only.	The movements experienced by road borne cargo are the same as the movements of a ship at sea.	The generally recommended lash angle is no greater than 45 degrees relative to the deck in any direction.	It is not necessary for an adequate number of securing points on the vehicles themselves since setting the brakes is sufficient.	
2	4150	D	Which of the following is/are TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	The securing of cargo on flats and trailers and in containers must be adequate to withstand both road and sea motions	The generally recommended lash angle cannot be greater than 45 degrees relative to the deck in any direction.	It is necessary for an adequate number of securing points on the vehicles themselves in order that lashings may be properly and safely utilized.	All the above	
2	4151	B	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	It is NOT imperative that the securing of cargo on flats and trailers and in containers be adequate for BOTH road and sea motions.	The generally recommended lash angle should not be greater than 45 degrees relative to the deck in any direction.	For effective securing vehicles should be stowed athwartships whenever possible.	It is not necessary to lash automobiles since setting the brakes is sufficient to keep them from moving.	
2	4152	D	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	It is imperative that the securing of cargo on flats and trailers and in containers be adequate for both road and sea motions.	The movements experienced by road borne cargo differ significantly from the roll and sway movements of a ship at sea.	It is necessary for adequate number and strength of securing points on the vehicles themselves in order that lashings may be properly and safely utilized.	All the above	
2	4153	A	What should you be concerned with when loading and securing vehicles on a Ro-Ro?	Number, position and angle of lashes	Number of axles	Disconnecting the battery cables to prevent fire hazard	Minor air pressure changes in the tires	
2	4154	B	What should you be concerned with when loading and securing vehicles aboard a Ro-Ro vessel?	That all fuel is drained from the vehicles' tanks to prevent fire hazard	The size, weight, and center of gravity of vehicle/cargo unit	The preferred stowage of vehicles is athwartships wherever possible	The vehicles' brakes should not be set to allow for adjusting the lashings	
2	4155	D	Which factor(s) should be considered when loading vehicles or trailers aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Layout of decks	Vertical clearances	Tie-down and lashing	All of the above	
2	4156	D	Which element(s) should be taken into account in the preparation of the "Cargo Securing Manual"?	Weight of the vehicles	Geographical area of the voyage	Dynamic forces under adverse weather conditions	All of the above	



2	4157	D	Which of the following element(s) should be taken into account in the preparation of the "Cargo Securing Manual"?	Duration of the voyage	Types of cargo units and vehicles to be carried	Weight of cargo units and vehicles	All of the above	
2	4158	D	Which of the following element(s) should be taken into account in the preparation of the "Cargo Securing Manual"?	Weight of cargo units and vehicles	Types of cargo units and vehicles to be carried	Dynamic forces under adverse weather conditions	All of the above	
2	4159	B	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 Tons and 20 Tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	Four	
2	4160	C	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	Four	
2	4161	D	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	Four	
2	4162	B	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 tons and 20 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	None of the above	
2	4163	C	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	None of the above	
2	4164	D	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	None of the above	
2	4171	A	While loading or discharging vehicles, which is the most important safety consideration aboard a Ro-Ro vessel?	Preventing the asphyxiation of personnel below decks	Notifying the engine room prior to completing operations	Calling out the deck department for all hands periodically	Ensuring that a fuel barge cannot come alongside	
2	4172	B	What should be done after putting down the ramp on a Ro-Ro vessel, prior to loading or discharging cargo?	Turn on red cargo light.	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds.	Call out the deck department for all hands.	None of the above	
2	4173	C	What should be done before energizing the cargo hold ventilation on a Ro-Ro vessel, prior to loading or discharging cargo?	Call out the deck department for all hands.	Notify the boarding agent.	Notify the engine room.	All of the above	
2	4174	D	What should be done immediately after putting down the stern ramp on a Ro-Ro vessel, prior to loading or discharging cargo?	Turn on the red cargo light.	Turn on pumproom ventilation.	Call out the deck department for all hands.	Raise/open the stern door.	
2	4175	C	Which of the following is NOT necessary, prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds.	Lower the stern ramp.	Turn on the red cargo light.	Raise/open the stern door.	

2	4177	C	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	
2	4178	A	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door	Raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	
2	4179	D	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Raise/open stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	
2	4180	B	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Raise/open stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open stern door	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open stern door, lower the stern ramp	
2	4181	B	Which lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels should be painted or soaked in oil when not in use?	Wire rope.	Chain	Webbing	All of the above	
2	4182	A	Which lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels should be painted or soaked in oil when not in use?	Chain	Wire rope	Webbing	All of the above	
2	4183	D	Which of the following lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels should be maintained when not in use?	Chain	Wire rope	Webbing	All of the above	
2	4184	D	Which of the following lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels should be stowed when not in use?	Chain	Wire rope	Webbing	All of the above	
2	4185	D	How could lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels be stowed when not in use?	Drape along brackets	Hang vertically in a sheltered area	Stow in bins at hatch coming side	All of the above	
2	4186	A	How could lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels be stowed when not in use?	Drape along brackets	Leave in place while back loading cargo to save time	Hang vertically in the paint locker	All of the above	
2	4187	C	Which of the following is the stated proper sequence before commencing cargo operations aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Start ventilation, lower the ramp, notify engine room	Lower the ramp, start ventilation, notify engine room	Notify engine room, lower the ramp, start ventilation	Start ventilation, notify engine room, lower the ramp	
2	4188	B	The most important safety consideration during loading or discharge aboard a Ro-Ro vessel is _____.	having all crewmembers and longshoremen wear hard hats	the thorough ventilation of all cargo spaces	ensuring that visitors cannot come aboard	having the outboard anchor down	
2	4202	D	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning cranes being installed on the centerline of vessels?	One crane is able to work both sides of the ship.	One crane is able to work one end of two adjacent hatches.	They are more economical and weigh less.	All of the above	
2	4203	C	Which of the following statements is/are FALSE concerning cranes being installed on the centerline of vessels?	One crane is able to work both sides of the ship.	One crane is able to work one end of two adjacent hatches.	A centerline crane can never work more than one hatch.	All of the above	

2	4204	A	Which of the following statements is FALSE concerning cranes being installed on the centerline of vessels?	A centerline crane can never be operated in tandem.	One crane is able to work one end of two adjacent hatches.	These cranes are more economical and weigh less than outboard-mounted cranes.	One crane is able to work both sides of the ship.	
2	4205	B	Which piece of equipment is required to "twin-up" 30-ton pedestal cranes aboard a crane vessel?	Portable power swivel	Equalizing beam	20-foot container spreader	40-foot container spreader	
2	4206	A	Which piece(s) of equipment is/are required to "twin-up" 30-ton pedestal cranes aboard a crane vessel?	Equalizing beam	Portable power swivel	20-foot container spreader	All of the above	
2	4207	D	Which piece of equipment is required to "twin-up" 30-ton pedestal cranes aboard a crane vessel?	Portable power swivel	20-foot container spreader	40-foot container spreader	None of the above	
2	4208	B	What is the purpose of the equalizing beam aboard a crane vessel?	It allows for rotation of the hook in the single mode.	It is required to "twin-up" 30-ton pedestal cranes.	It is used to pick up light loads.	It is used to rigidly connect two cranes.	
2	4209	D	Pedestal cranes have limit switches to restrict the movement of which function?	Slew travel limits	Turntable limits	Luff travel limits	All of the above	
2	4210	B	Pedestal cranes have limit switches to restrict the movement of which function?	Luff rate limits	Slew travel limits	Swivel power limits	Slew rate limits	
2	4211	D	Pedestal cranes have limit switches to restrict movement of which function(s)?	Hoist upper & lower limits	Luff travel limits	Rider block hoist upper & lower limits	All of the above	
2	4212	C	What is another name for the boom of a crane?	Lift	Rider	Jib	All of the above	
2	4213	A	What does a jib refer to on a crane?	Boom	Topping lift	Control cab	Lifeline	
2	4214	A	What does a jib refer to on a crane?	Boom	Topping lift	Control cab	Slewing control	
2	4215	D	The electrical components for each single crane are installed in its _____.	crane house	machinery base	turntable	All of the above	
2	4221	D	What does item "D" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Heel block	Gin block	Rider block	Hook block	D045DG
2	4222	C	What does item "C" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Equalizing beam	Hoist fall spreader	Rider block	Block/hook assembly	D045DG
2	4223	B	What does item "A" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Boom luffing falls	Cargo hoist falls	Remote block tagline system	Slewing cable	D045DG
2	4224	B	What does item "K" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Manual slewing cables	Rider block taglines	Jib luffing cables	Cargo snaking cables	D045DG
2	4225	C	What does item "G" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Mast	Pillar	Turntable	Pedestal	D045DG
2	4226	A	What does item "E" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Tagline	Electric cable	Cargo snaking wire	Hook release cable	D045DG
2	4227	D	Which of the following is/are the component(s) of a twin crane set as shown?	Foundation assembly	Turntable assembly	Crane house assembly	All of the above	D047DG
2	4228	D	Which of the following is/are the component(s) of a twin crane set as shown?	Boom assembly	Hook block assembly	Operator's cab	All of the above	D047DG
2	4229	C	Which of the following is/are the optional component(s) of a twin crane set as shown?	Boom assembly	Hook block assembly	Rider block tagline system	All of the above	D047DG
2	4230	D	Which of the following is/are the optional component(s) of a twin crane set as shown?	Boom assembly	Hook block assembly	Crane house assembly	Rider block tagline system	D047DG
2	4231	B	The 30 ton capacity pedestal cranes shown in the illustration can lift a maximum weight of how many tons in the single mode?	15 tons	30 tons	60 tons	120 tons	D047DG

2	4232	C	The 30 ton capacity pedestal cranes shown in the illustration can lift a maximum weight of how many tons in the twin mode?	15 tons	30 tons	60 tons	120 tons	D049DG
2	4233	D	The 30 ton capacity pedestal cranes shown in the illustration can lift a maximum weight of how many tons when two cranes are married together in twin with the other pair of cranes at the opposite end of the hatch?	30 tons	60 tons	90 tons	120 tons	D051DG
2	4234	C	What describes a tandem crane lift?	Single crane hoisting 30 tons	Two cranes on a single pedestal hoisting 60 tons	Two sets of twin cranes hoisting 120 tons	All of the above	
2	4235	B	What describes a twin crane lift?	Single crane hoisting 30 tons	Two cranes on a single pedestal hoisting 60 tons	Two sets of twin cranes hoisting 120 tons	All of the above	
2	4236	C	What is another description for a tandem crane lift?	Single crane hoisting 30 tons	Twin cranes hoisting 60 tons	Quad lift hoisting 120 tons	All of the above	
2	4237	C	What is used to power modern pedestal cranes?	Steam	Water	Hydraulics	All of the above	
2	4238	A	Most pedestal crane power is provided by _____.	Electro-hydraulic units	Steam units	Independent internal combustion power units	All of the above	
2	4239	B	Which safety precaution(s) should be observed during crane operations?	Checking for proper lifting from beneath the load during cargo operations	Using the proper slings or other lifting devices during cargo operations	Relaying communications to port agents on the pier during cargo hoists	All of the above	
2	4240	D	It is the responsibility of the crane operator to, at all times, be aware of the location of the _____.	load	hook	boom	All of the above	
2	4241	A	What should be given, as a minimum, to personnel who are involved in crane cargo handling?	Protective head gear, gloves, and steel-toed safety shoes	A survival suit for work on the stern or side port	A life preserver for going aloft to work on the crane	All of the above	
2	4242	D	What is the advantage of the tandem working arrangement of pedestal cranes when operating cargo?	The cranes enable the handling of heavy cargos without shoreside assistance	The cargo discharge can be accomplished with controlled pendulation	The cargo discharge can be performed in port or at anchor	All of the above	
2	4243	D	What is/are the advantage(s) of cranes over conventional cargo booms?	Cranes are able to pick up and drop loads over a greater spotting area	Increased safety because the deck is clear of running and standing rigging	Simplicity of operation of the crane by its operator	All of the above	
2	4244	B	What is meant by the term "luffing the boom" of a crane?	Stopping the boom	Topping or lowering the boom	Moving the boom left or right	All of the above	
2	4245	A	What is meant by the term "level-luffing" a crane?	Luffing while the load remains at a constant height	Maintaining the boom at a constant height	Slewing the boom left or right in a level planet	None of the above	
2	4246	D	What does "level-luffing" accomplish during crane operations?	It prevents the load from swinging when the boom level is adjusted.	Less power is needed when topping the boom with a load on the hook.	It maintains the height of the load above the deck.	All of the above	

2	4247	B	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding crane operations?	Radio communications allow the crane operator to disregard the use of hand signals.	The crane operators and signalman must be familiar with the correct hand signals.	The forward cranes can be operated from the bridge.	The aft cranes can be operated from the aft steering station.	
2	4248	A	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding crane operations?	The crane operator and signalman must be familiar with hand signals.	The cranes can be operated from shoreside.	The cranes can be operated from the bridge.	All of the above	
2	4249	C	Which action(s) are included in crane operations?	Pre-operation of the anchor windlass	Preparing steam on deck	Luff, slew, and hoist operations	All of the above	
2	4250	D	Which action(s) is/are included in crane operations?	Pre-operation checks and start-up	Removing booms from stowage	Luff, slew, and hoist operations	All of the above	
2	4251	D	Which action(s) is/are included in crane operations?	Single-mode set-up & operation	Twin-mode set-up & operation	Normal boom stowage and shutdown operation	All of the above	
2	4252	D	Which action(s) is/are included in crane operations?	Normal boom stowage and shutdown operations	Emergency shutdown operation	Removing booms from stowage	All of the above	
2	4253	D	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding twin pedestal cranes?	Each single boom is of the partial-level luffing type and is capable of limited rotation.	A slew drive system provides for rotation of each crane.	An independent slew drive system rotates the turntable.	All of the above	
2	4254	D	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding twin pedestal cranes?	Each single boom is of the partial-level luffing type and is capable of limited rotation.	A slew drive system provides for rotation of each crane.	Maintenance logs and records are to be kept for each crane.	All of the above	
2	4255	D	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding a twin pedestal crane set?	The cranes may be operated independently.	The cranes may be interconnected for twin operation.	When twinned, the crane rotation on the foundation assembly is unlimited.	All of the above	
2	4256	C	Which of the following statement(s) is/are FALSE regarding a twin pedestal crane set?	The cranes may be operated independently.	The cranes may be interconnected for twin operation.	The cranes are powered by independent internal combustion power units.	All of the above	
2	4257	D	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding twin pedestal cranes?	A slew drive system provides for rotation of each crane.	An independent slew drive system rotates the turntable.	Each crane is supplied with luff, hoist, and slew functions for crane load handling.	All of the above	
2	4258	A	Which statement is TRUE regarding the operation of a crane?	The crane jib is raised and lowered by the luffing winch.	The crane jib is raised and lowered by the hoisting winch.	The cargo block is raised and lowered by the luffing winch.	The crane jib is raised and lowered by a jibing winch.	
2	4259	C	Which statement is FALSE regarding the operation of a crane?	The crane jib is raised and lowered by the luffing winch.	The cargo block is raised and lowered by the hoisting winch.	The cargo block is raised and lowered by the luffing winch.	None of the above	
2	4260	A	Which statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding the operation of a crane?	The load is handled by the hoisting winch and cargo block.	The crane jib is raised and lowered by the hoisting winch.	The cargo block is raised and lowered by the luffing winch.	All the above	

2	4261	C	Who should be notified prior to starting up a crane?	The pumpman	The stevedore foreman	The engine room	All the above	
2	4262	D	Which statement(s) is/are TRUE concerning crane cargo operations?	Do not exceed rated load capacity of crane and container spreader or slings.	During any cargo handling operation, the safety of personnel is paramount.	Cargo handlers must be outfitted with adequate protection from personal injury.	All the above	
2	4263	D	Which statement(s) is/are TRUE concerning crane cargo operations?	Lifting points on all equipment must be safely checked prior to commencing a lift.	Cargo loaded into vehicles and/or containers prior to lifting needs to be properly secured so as to prevent shifting during transport.	Never exceed crane manufacturer's limits concerning the safe working loads of cargo jibs.	All the above	
2	4264	C	Which statement(s) is/are TRUE concerning crane cargo operations?	Lifting points on all equipment need not be checked prior to commencing a lift.	Cargo loaded into vehicles and/or containers prior to lifting need not be secured.	Never exceed crane manufacturer's limits concerning the safe working loads of cargo jibs.	All the above	
2	4265	B	Which statement(s) is/are FALSE concerning crane cargo operations?	Lifting points on all equipment must be safely checked prior to commencing a lift.	Cargo loaded into vehicles and/or containers prior to lifting need not be secured.	Never exceed crane manufacturer's limits concerning the safe working loads of cargo jibs.	All the above	
2	4266	D	Which statement is TRUE concerning the tandem working arrangement of pedestal cranes when completing a quad lift?	The cranes require shoreside assistance to handle heavy cargos.	The cargo discharge cannot be accomplished without pendulation.	The cargo discharge cannot be performed at anchor.	The discharge is slow due to the size of the cargo and all the cranes working together.	
2	4267	A	Which statement is TRUE concerning the tandem working arrangement of pedestal cranes when completing a quad lift?	The discharge is slow due to the size of the cargo and all the cranes working together.	The cargo discharge can be accomplished with controlled pendulation.	The cargo discharge can be performed in port or at anchor.	The cranes enable the handling of heavy cargos without shoreside assistance.	
2	4268	B	Which statement is TRUE concerning the tandem working arrangement of pedestal cranes when completing a quad lift?	The cargo discharge can be accomplished with controlled pendulation.	The discharge is slow due to the size of the cargo and all the cranes working together.	The cargo discharge can be performed in port or at anchor.	The cranes enable the handling of heavy cargos without shoreside assistance.	
2	4269	D	Which action(s) should the operator of a pedestal crane take if crane control is lost?	Let go of both control levers and return to neutral position.	Press the emergency stop.	Notify the mate on watch.	All of the above	
2	4270	A	Which immediate action should the operator of a pedestal crane take if crane control is lost?	Let go of both control levers and return to neutral position.	Call the engine room.	Disconnect the power to the pedestal.	Call the electrician.	
2	4271	B	Which immediate action should the operator of a pedestal crane take if crane control is lost?	Sound the general alarm.	Return the control levers to the neutral positions.	Notify port security.	Hold the control levers all the way down.	

2	4272	C	Which action should be taken immediately by the operator of a pedestal crane, if crane control is lost?	Increase power to the crane to regain control.	Place control levers in opposite positions.	Let go of both control levers and return to the neutral positions.	Check the circuit breakers.	
2	4273	B	During which condition should the operator of a pedestal crane shutdown operations?	Bunkering	High winds	Potable water spill on deck	More than 3° list	
2	4274	C	During which condition should the operator of a pedestal crane shutdown operations?	Bunkering barge alongside	Potable water spill on deck	Crane hydraulic hose bursts	Trim greater than 4 feet	
2	4275	D	During which condition should the operator of a pedestal crane shutdown operations?	Lightning	High winds	Fire aboard	All of the above	
2	4276	D	During which condition should the operator of a pedestal crane shutdown operations?	Lightning in the vicinity	An approaching squall line	A fire on the pier	All of the above	
2	4277	D	Which wire rope purchases may be used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Hoist	Luff	Rider block	All of the above	
2	4278	C	Which wire rope purchase(s) is/are optional with a 30-Ton pedestal crane?	Hoist	Luff	Rider block	All of the above	
2	4279	B	Which statement is TRUE concerning a tagline as used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the jib.	Taglines are wire ropes payed-out or taken-in for horizontal positioning of the rider block.	Taglines can be can be fastened to the corners of the jib when lifting containers.	The taglines are wire rope purchase that raise and lower the topping lift.	
2	4280	A	Which statement is FALSE concerning a tagline as used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the jib.	Taglines are wire ropes for horizontal positioning of the rider block.	Taglines can be fastened to corners of vehicles or containers.	The crane might not have taglines installed in its rigging system.	
2	4281	C	Which statement is TRUE concerning a tagline as used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the jib.	Taglines are wire ropes payed-out or taken-in for positioning the crane pedestal.	Taglines can be fastened to the corners of vehicles or containers during cargo operations.	Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the topping lift.	
2	4282	C	Which statement is TRUE concerning a tagline as used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the jib.	Taglines can be fastened to the corners of the jib when lifting containers.	The crane might not have taglines installed in its rigging system.	The taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the topping lift.	
2	4381	D	What does item "D" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Heel block	Gin block	Rider block	Hook block	D045DG
2	4382	C	What does item "C" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Equalizing beam	Hoist fall spreader	Rider block	Block/hook assembly	D045DG
2	4383	B	What does item "A" refer to in this illustration of a 30-ton pedestal crane?	Boom luffing falls	Cargo hoist falls	Remote block tagline system	Slewing cable	D045DG
3	1143	D	What is used to correct for both induced and permanent magnetism, and must be readjusted with radical changes in latitude?	Flinders bar	Soft iron spheres	Fore-and-aft permanent magnets	Heeling magnet	
3	1787	A	What indicates that a tropical cyclone may be within 500 to 1,000 miles of your position?	A pumping of the barometer up and down a few millibars	A sudden wind shift from southwest to northwest, followed by steadily increasing winds	The normal swell pattern becoming confused, with the length of the swell increasing	An overcast sky with steady increasing rain from nimbostratus clouds	

3	1791	D	The accuracy of an azimuth circle can be checked by _____.	sighting a terrestrial range in line and comparing the observed bearing against the charted bearing	aligning the relative bearing markings so that 000° is on the lubber's line and the line of sight passes over the center of the compass	ensuring that the alignment marks on the inner face of the circle are in line with those on the repeater, on the relative bearings of 000° and 090°	comparing observed azimuths at different altitudes with computed values at the times of observation, to see if the difference is constant	
3	3007	D	A rotary current sets through all directions of the compass. The time it takes to complete one of these cycles, in a locale off the East coast of the US, is approximately _____.	2 1/2 hours	3 1/2 hours	6 1/4 hours	12 1/2 hours	
3	3017	C	A rotary current sets through all directions of the compass. The time it takes to complete one of these cycles, in a locale off the East coast of the US, is approximately _____.	3 hours	6 1/4 hours	12 1/2 hours	18 3/4 hours	
3	3101	C	The typical operating range of automatic identification systems (AIS) at sea is nominally _____.	2 nm	8 nm	20 nm	40 nm	
3	3102	B	The typical operating range of automatic identification systems (AIS) at sea is nominally _____.	50 to 75 nm	20 to 25 nm	6 to 8 nm	3 to 4 nm	
3	3103	B	In general, on how many radio channels will an automatic identification system (AIS) operate?	1	3	4	12	
3	3104	A	In general, on how many radio channels will an automatic identification system (AIS) operate?	3	5	7	9	
3	3105	D	An automatic identification system (AIS) transponder transmits and receives information broadcasts on _____.	10 cm, S-band radar	3 cm, X-band radar	UHF L-band	VHF maritime band	
3	3106	C	Which frequencies does an automatic identification system (AIS) transponder use to transmit and receive information broadcasts?	3000 MHz and 9200 MHz	2182 Khz and 2187.5 Khz	156.525 MHz, 161.975 MHz and 162.025 MHz	1575.42 MHz and 1227.6 MHz	
3	3107	A	Automatic identification systems (AIS) are expected to broadcast all of the following information EXCEPT _____.	port of origin	name of vessel	course and speed over ground	draft of vessel	
3	3108	C	Automatic identification systems (AIS) are expected to broadcast all of the following information EXCEPT _____.	navigation status	ship's heading	port of origin	time stamp	
3	3109	B	While underway, a vessel over 100,000 gross tons with an automatic identification systems (AIS) is expected to broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds EXCEPT _____.	rate of turn	name of vessel	navigational status	ship's heading	
3	3110	D	While underway, automatic identification systems (AIS) broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds EXCEPT the _____.	speed over ground	latitude and longitude	course over ground	ship's scantlings	
3	3111	D	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, ships and aircraft?	Vessel's type	Vessel's course	Navigational status	All of the above	
3	3112	C	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS) which of the following information is broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Vessel's draft	Air Draft	Navigational status	Dimensions of vessel	



3	3113	D	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Call sign	Vessel's draft	Route plan	None of the above	
3	3114	D	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Rate of turn	Latitude and longitude	Navigational status	All of the above	
3	3115	A	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Time stamp	Destination	Location of antenna	None of the above	
3	3116	B	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Name of ship	Ship's heading	IMO number	Vessel's draft	
3	3117	A	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Time stamp	IMO number	Type of vessel	Vessel's maximum displacement	
3	3118	B	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Call sign and IMO number	Course over ground and MMSI	MMSI number and call sign	Route Plan and navigational status	
3	3119	D	Automatic identification systems (AIS) are required to _____.	provide safety-related information automatically to shore stations, other ships and aircraft	receive safety-related information automatically from similarly equipped ships	exchange safety-related information with shore-based facilities	All of the above	
3	3120	D	The short text messaging feature of the automatic identification system (AIS) allows for messages of up to _____.	56 characters	64 characters	128 characters	158 characters	
3	3121	C	The short text messaging feature of the automatic identification system (AIS) allows for messages of up to _____.	64 characters	96 characters	158 characters	256 characters	
3	3122	B	The short text messaging feature of the automatic identification system (AIS) allows for messages of up to _____.	96 characters	158 characters	256 characters	384 characters	
3	3123	C	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS is a global tracking system that relies upon INMARSAT C service to communicate vessel position and other safety related information to similarly equipped vessels, aircraft and shore stations within the area.	AIS is a short-range 3 cm X-band radar system that automatically sends a vessel's position and other safety related information to similarly equipped vessels, aircraft and shore stations within the area.	AIS is a short-range VHF FM system that automatically broadcasts a vessel's position and other safety related information frequently to similarly equipped vessels, aircraft and shore stations within the area.	AIS is a one-way centrally managed system that requires the local VTS to send commands to instruct each vessel to broadcast position and other safety related information to similarly equipped vessels, aircraft and shore stations within the area.	

3	3124	A	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS is a short-range VHF FM system that automatically broadcasts a vessel's position, course, speed and other safety related information to all those with similar equipment in the area.	AIS is a one-way centrally managed system that requires the local VTS to send commands to instruct each vessel to broadcast position, course, speed and other safety related information to all those with similar equipment in the area.	AIS is a global tracking system that relies upon INMARSAT C service to communicate vessel position, course, speed and other safety related information to all those with similar equipment in the area.	AIS is a short-range 3 cm X-band radar system that automatically sends a vessel's position, course, speed and other safety related information to all those with similar equipment within the area.	
3	3125	B	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS is designed to replace ARPA, maneuvering boards, and visual bearings as a means to ascertain the risk of collision.	AIS provides near real-time information regarding another vessel's speed over ground and heading regardless of visibility.	AIS will not provide information on another vessel if that vessel is indistinguishable in radar sea clutter.	AIS can be relied upon as the sole means to determine course changes due to other AIS equipped traffic.	
3	3126	D	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS will not provide information on another vessel if that vessel is indistinguishable in radar sea clutter.	AIS can be relied upon as the sole means to determine risk of collision and safe speed.	AIS is designed to replace ARPA, maneuvering boards, and visual bearings as a means to ascertain the risk of collision.	AIS provides the other vessel's identity, dimensions and navigational status regardless of visibility.	
3	3127	C	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the system is not capable of this type of ship-to-ship communications.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the ship-to-ship text messaging feature is for emergency use only.	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging but a vessel operator is not relieved from the requirement to sound whistle signals or make arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone.	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging thus relieving a vessel operator from making such arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone or signaling intent to pass via whistle signals.	
3	3128	B	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	AIS may be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging thus relieving a vessel operator from sounding whistle signals or making contact via radiotelephone.	AIS may be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging but a vessel operator is still required to sound whistle signals unless the arrangement is made via radiotelephone.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the system does not have the ability to communicate from ship-to-ship in this manner.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the use of the ship-to-ship text messaging feature in this way is prohibited.	

3	3129	A	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	The master may, at his/her discretion, turn off the AIS if he/she believes that it may compromise the safety or security of the vessel.	Under no circumstances shall AIS be turned off while underway as this could endanger the vessel and those around her.	AIS is always required to be operating if the vessel is in or in the vicinity of a VTS area.	AIS is always required to be operating if the vessel is within 100 nautical miles of the coastline.	
3	3130	B	When may the automatic identification system (AIS) be switched off?	At anytime as long as it is properly logged.	At the Master's professional judgement.	Only when the vessel is at anchor or in port.	Under no circumstance.	
4	843	B	The signal given to commence lowering the lifeboats is _____.	3 short blasts of the ship's whistle	specified on the muster list (station bill)	3 long blasts of the ship's whistle	1 long blast of the ship's whistle	
4	1921	B	Certificates of Inspection for offshore drilling units are issued for a period of _____.	12 months	24 months	36 months	48 months	
4	2570	A	What is NOT a requirement of the reinspection for a tank barge with a certificate of inspection valid for two years?	The reinspection will be made between the fourteenth and sixteenth months.	The inspector shall examine all accessible parts of the vessels's hull.	The inspector shall examine the vessel's machinery as well as equipment.	The scope of the reinspection shall be the same as for the inspection for certification, but in less detail.	
4	3735	B	Which procedure should be followed when individuals are rescued in cold climates and suffer from hypothermia?	Give them brandy or other alcoholic stimulation to promote a return to normal body temperature.	Move them to a warm room to gradually raise their body temperature.	Keep them moving to stimulate circulation to raise their body temperature.	Immerse them in a hot bath to rapidly raise their body temperature.	
4	4016	D	Fire protection regulations apply to those towing vessels _____.	used only for pollution response	owned and operated by the US government	used only within a barge fleeing area	used only on inland waters	
4	4018	C	Towing vessel fire protection regulations distinguish between "new" and "existing" towing vessels. A "new" towing vessel is one that was _____.	built within the last three years	contracted for on or after August 27, 2002	contracted for on or after August 27, 2003	not previously owned	
4	4039	B	The fire protection regulations for towing vessels require the crew to be trained for fire fighting with drills and safety orientations _____.	only if the vessel is greater than 100 gross tons	always, as stated in the regulations	but, only applies to towing vessels constructed after August 27, 2003	however, drills are not required for those holding a fire fighting certificate	
4	4158	B	Your vessel's existing draft is FWD 19'-02", AFT 20'-10". Using the Guidance Manual for Loading M.V. GRAND HAVEN, determine the new draft if 170 long tons are discharged from No. 8 hatch.	FWD 19'-00.4", AFT 20'-08.6"	FWD 18'-10.8", AFT 20'-10.4"	FWD 19'-03.4", AFT 20'-05.6"	FWD 19'-05.4", AFT 20'-03.4"	
4	4188	A	You are the operator of a 295 GRT uninspected towing vessel. Which type of fire extinguishing system is required on your vessel, if its construction was contracted for before August 27, 2003? (Uninspected Vessel Regulations)	Type B-V semi-portable OR a fixed fire-extinguishing system	Type B-IV semi-portable OR a fixed fire-extinguishing system	Type B-III semi-portable AND a fixed fire-extinguishing system	Fixed CO2, AND another fixed fire-extinguishing system	
4	4232	D	The number of approved adult life jackets that shall be carried is equal to _____. (Small Passenger Vessel Regulations)	120% of the number of persons listed in the vessel's Certificate of Inspection	90% of the number of persons listed in the vessel's Certificate of Inspection	90% of the number of persons on board at the time	the number of persons on board at the time	

4	4234	B	Which type of fixed fire protection system is approved for use on board uninspected vessels? (Uninspected Vessel Regulations)	Dry chemical	Water mist	Chemical foam	Steam smothering	
4	4238	B	You are the operator of a 296 GRT uninspected towing vessel. Its construction was contracted for after August 27, 2003. In addition to the hand portable fire extinguishers, how much other fire extinguishing equipment are you required to have on board?	Either an approved B-V semi-portable fire-extinguishing system or a fixed fire-extinguishing system	Both an approved B-V semi-portable fire-extinguishing system and a fixed fire-extinguishing system	An approved water mist fire protection system and a fixed CO2 fire-extinguishing system	Both an approved B-V semi-portable fire-extinguishing system and an approved water mist fire protection system	
4	4239	C	Either one approved B-V semi-portable fire-extinguishing system or a fixed fire-extinguishing system is required to protect the engine room on towing vessels whose construction was contracted for before _____. (Uninspected Vessel Regulations)	29-Apr-05	29-Apr-04	27-Aug-03	1-Feb-02	
4	4240	B	Both an approved B-V semi-portable fire-extinguishing system and a fixed fire-extinguishing system are required to protect the engine room on towing vessels whose construction was contracted for on or after _____. (Uninspected Vessel Regulations)	1-Feb-02	27-Aug-03	29-Apr-04	29-Apr-05	
4	4244	A	You are the operator of a 290 GRT uninspected towing vessel whose construction was contracted for after August 27, 2003. Which type of semi-portable fire-extinguishing system is required on your vessel? (Uninspected Vessel Regulations)	B-V	B-IV	B-III	None of the above	
4	4249	B	How should you warm up a diesel engine that has not been run for some time?	Run it at minimum speed until warmed to operating temperature.	Idle for a brief period of time and then warm up at half speed.	Bring it up to top speed immediately and run until warmed up.	Inject ether into the air intake to shorten warm up time.	
4	9306	D	When two generators are operating in parallel, what will happen if one engine driving a generator shuts down?	The generator that's still running will motorize.	Both generators will immediately shut down.	The running generator's circuit breaker will immediately trip on overload.	The stalled generator's circuit breaker will trip on reverse power.	
4	9701	A	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE in regard to Ro-Ro vessels' spaces that are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fire or smoke detecting system.	The spaces shall have designated smoking areas.	The spaces are prohibited from being fitted with fixed CO2 fire extinguishing systems.	All of the above	
4	9702	B	Which of the following is/are NOT required on Ro-Ro vessels, regarding spaces that are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fire or smoke detecting system.	The spaces shall have designated smoking areas.	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fixed fire extinguishing system.	All of the above	
4	9703	C	Which of the following statements is/are FALSE in regard to Ro-Ro vessels' spaces that are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fire or smoke detecting system.	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fixed fire extinguishing system.	The installation of a water sprinkler extinguishing system is prohibited.	All of the above	

4	9704	D	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE in regard to Ro-Ro vessels' spaces which are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fire or smoke detecting system.	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fixed fire extinguishing system.	The Commandant may permit the installation of an approved water sprinkler extinguishing system.	All of the above	
4	9705	A	Which of the following statements is/are FALSE in regard to Ro-Ro vessels' spaces that are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall NOT be fitted with a flame detecting system.	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fixed CO2 fire extinguishing system.	As an alternative to a fixed CO2 system, the Commandant may permit a water sprinkler system.	All of the above	
4	9706	B	Which of the following statements is/are FALSE in regard to Ro-Ro vessels' spaces that are "specially suitable for vehicles"?	The spaces shall be fitted with an approved fire or smoke detecting system.	The spaces shall NOT be fitted with fixed CO2 fire extinguishing systems.	The Commandant may permit the installation of an approved water sprinkler extinguishing system.	All of the above	
5	662	B	You are planning a voyage by great circle from LAT 38°00'N, LONG73°00'W to LAT 49°00'N, LONG06°00'W. Which of the following statements is TRUE? (Use gnomonis tracking chart WOXZC 5274.)	You will pass to the south of icebergs reported extending to 100 miles south of Cape Race, Newfoundland.	The shoals within a 25-mile radius around Sable Island will be a hazard.	You will reach the maximum northerly latitude at longitude 29°45'W.	The distance is measured in 60-mile segments using the length of a degree of latitude at the vertex.	
5	106	C	You are steaming at 22 knots and burning 319 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 137 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	12.4 knots	14.8 knots	16.6 knots	18.2 knots	
5	107	C	You are steaming at 19 knots and burning 440 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 137 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	18.2 knots	14.8 knots	12.9 knots	11.1 knots	
5	2081	B	You are steaming at 21 knots and burning 462 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 221 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	15.1 knots	16.4 knots	17.6 knots	18.2 knots	
5	2083	A	You are steaming at 18 knots and burning 406 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 221 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	14.7 knots	15.5 knots	16.3 knots	17.2 knots	
5	2084	D	You are steaming at 16 knots and burning 326 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 212 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	15.2 knots	14.8 knots	14.4 knots	13.9 knots	
5	2085	A	At your current speed of 20 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 360 miles. You must travel 440 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	18.1 knots	17.5 knots	16.9 knots	16.3 knots	
5	2086	B	Ar your current speed of 22 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 440 miles. You must travel 618 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	17.8 knots	18.6 knots	19.4 knots	20.2 knots	

5	2087	D	At your current speed of 21 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 404 miles. You must travel 731 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	18.9 knots	17.8 knots	16.7 knots	15.6 knots	
5	2088	C	At your current speed of 19 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 265 miles. You must travel 731 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	13.8 knots	12.6 knots	11.4 knots	10.2 knots	
5	2089	B	At your current speed of 18 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 316 miles. You must travel 731 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	10.4 knots	11.8 knots	13.2 knots	14.6 knots	
5	2090	A	At your current speed of 17 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 316 miles. You must travel 622 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	12.1 knots	13.3 knots	14.5 knots	15.7 knots	
5	2091	D	At your current speed of 22 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 422 miles. You must travel 844 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	19.8 knots	18.4 knots	17 knots	15.6 knots	
5	2092	C	At your current speed of 23 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 386 miles. You must travel 785 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	19.3 knots	17.7 knots	16.1 knots	14.5 knots	
5	2093	A	At your current speed of 21 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 435 miles. You must travel 755 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	15.9 knots	17.1 knots	18.3 knots	19.5 knots	
5	2094	C	At your current speed of 20 knots you only have enough fuel remaining to travel 218 miles. You must travel 395 miles to reach your destination. What should you reduce your speed to in order to reach your destination?	17.4 knots	16.2 knots	14.9 knots	13.7 knots	
5	2095	D	You are steaming at 23 knots and burning 524 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 260 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	13.2 knots	14.8 knots	16.6 knots	18.2 knots	
5	2096	B	You are steaming at 22 knots and burning 618 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 220 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	14.2 knots	15.6 knots	17.0 knots	18.4 knots	
5	2097	D	You are steaming at 21 knots and burning 633 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 410 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	14.9 knots	16.0 knots	17.1 knots	18.2 knots	
5	2098	B	You are steaming at 20 knots and burning 568 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 265 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	14.7 knots	15.5 knots	16.3 knots	17.1 knots	

5	2099	A	You are steaming at 19 knots and burning 476 barrels of fuel per day. You must decrease your consumption to 185 barrels per day. What must you reduce your speed to in order to burn this amount of fuel?	13.8 knots	14.6 knots	15.4 knots	16.2 knots	
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